

The Omineca Miner

VOL. V, NO. 38

HAZELTON, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916

PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR

AMONG THE MINING MEN

News Of Development From Various Properties in Hazelton District

One of the most important mining deals made this spring has been negotiated by B. R. Jones, who returned from Edmonton on Tuesday with the news that the Delta group of four claims, situated on Rocher de Boule mountain, between the Rocher de Boule and Highland Boy, had been taken under bond by an Edmonton syndicate represented by Spencer & Watt. The claims, which show ore of the same character as the Rocher de Boule, were the property of R. W. Thompson and Barney Halloran. The bond is to run for two years, the price being \$50,000. A substantial payment was made on Thursday, and plans for development are being considered.

Mr. Jones is confident that a large amount of Edmonton capital will be available for the development of mines in this district, and that the deal just closed will be followed by others within the next few weeks.

Options on the Black Prince and Wonder groups, comprising twelve claims on the Mud Creek side of Rocher de Boule mountain, have been taken by B. R. Jones, who will bring the properties to the attention of his Edmonton connections.

Alex. Bonthron, the Vancouver mining man, is expected here on Thursday, to examine the Owen Lake group, owned by Hazelton men and held under option by Harris brothers. Duke Harris will accompany Mr. Bonthron to the property, on which D. A. Harris, with three, men is engaged in uncovering the showings of ore on two veins, one of which carries silver, lead and zinc, while the other contains chalcopryite. Assays have been very favorable.

The difficulty which the Rocher de Boule management has experienced in obtaining tonnage for the shipment of its ore from the Prince Rupert bunkers to Tacoma smelter has been partially overcome, and 1000 tons were loaded on the barge Baroda this week.

Work on the new crosscut tunnel, which will give a depth on the vein of over 1200 feet, has been started.

Preliminary work has been started on the Daly West, under the direction of George Jennings. The Spokane-Rocher de Boule Mining Co. is operating the property.

Mell F. Watt, an Edmonton mining man who is interested in the Chicago group and other properties on Rocher de Boule, went up the hill this morning, accompanied by Manager Cameron of the Chicago group.

A. T. Harter, one of the first Edmonton men to become interested in the mines of this district, is in town.

VERDUN AGAIN STORM CENTER

FRESH ENEMY TROOPS ATTACK FRENCH-- AUSTRIANS PREPARE TO STRIKE AT AVLONA

Paris: Violent fighting on a large scale was resumed on the Verdun front last night. Two fresh divisions of German troops attacked the French positions at Avocourt wood and Hill 304, west of the Meuse. The attacks were unsuccessful, although the enemy obtained a foothold in a small post south of Hill 287.

The Germans attempted to recapture the small fort taken by the French the preceding day, but their efforts failed.

Sub. - Lieut. Navane brought down his tenth enemy machine in an aerial combat in Argonne yesterday.

London: The Austrians are assembling 150 transports at the

Hungarian seaport of Fiume, to transport troops and munitions, under the protection of the Austrian fleet, to the Albanian coast, for an attack on the town of Avlona, held by the Italians.

London: British warships and aeroplanes have bombarded the fort of El Arish, Egypt, near Palestine, and have reduced the fortifications to ruins.

British submarines are again active in the Baltic. Four vessels carrying coal have been sunk. The crews were saved.

London: An important arrest was made last night in connection with the German attempt to land arms on the Irish coast on Good Friday.

John G. Goodwin, a pilot, is held at Tralee. It is believed he was connected with Casement.

The compulsion bill passed its second reading in the house of lords.

Petrograd: Russian troops are steadily advancing in the Caucasus. There is no change on the Riga-Dvinsk front.

Marseilles: The steamer Mira was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. None of the passengers or crew was saved.

Copenhagen: The differences between Sweden and Russia in connection with the fortifications constructed by the latter power on the Aland Islands have been settled.

Wounded Soldier Returns

Albert Chapple, the first wounded soldier to return to Hazelton, arrived on Monday, and was warmly greeted by many friends. He bears a number of scars as evidence of active service. Joining the famous 30th Battalion, he was one of those drafted to reinforce the 16th Canadian Scottish, when that noted corps was decimated in the first gas battle. He was engaged at Ypres from April 24 to the end of the battle. In the Festubert battle, on May 20, he received a bullet in the left arm and three shrapnel wounds in the left side and hip. After five months in hospital he was invalided home. Al. tells interesting, though modest, stories of his brief but strenuous campaign.

TWO FOREST FIRES NEAR HAZELTON

During the hot weather of a week ago a large bush fire spread around the railway station at South Hazelton. Forestry officials prevented damage to buildings or commercial timber, being much aided by showers on Wednesday. Another fire, starting from burning slash, threatened timber limits across the Skeena, but was checked in good time. Both fires did good work in clearing up brush and wind-falls on the flats.

Economy today means riches in the future.

By devoting all our energies to producing things useful and abandoning the purely ornamental and luxurious we are helping the country.

BEREAVEMENT OF MR. & MRS. HOSKINS

The sympathy of everyone in the district will go out to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Hoskins in the loss of their youngest son, Gordon Hamilton, who passed away on Wednesday, after a month's illness, of spinal meningitis. His age was four years and eight months.

The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended. At St. Peter's Church a funeral service was conducted by Rev. John Field, assisted by Dean Sargent, the service at the grave being conducted by Rev. Mr. Field. The pallbearers were Messrs. R. S. Sargent, Wm. Ware, J. E. Kirby and W. W. Anderson.

A large number of beautiful floral wreaths covered the white casket, among the senders being Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McMullin, Prince Rupert; Mr. H. F. McLeod, Prince Rupert; Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Burrington, Mr. and Mrs. John Newick, Dr. and Mrs. Wrinch and Staff of Hazelton Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Rock, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hall, Miss Soal, Mrs. D. Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Field, the Hazelton Public School, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tomlinson, Kispiox; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Allen and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kirby, the Government Office Staff, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. K. Sealy, Miss B. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Glassey.

For Indian Gardeners

During his stay here, Inspector Tyson is arranging for a garden competition in each Indian village, the department offering prizes for the three best collections in each village. The directors of the fair association will endeavor to have the first-prize exhibit in each village sent to Hazelton fair and will offer special prizes for them.

Surveyor Locates Here

Dalby B. Morkill, an experienced land and mine surveyor, who is well-known throughout the Kootenays, arrived from Vancouver to survey the Hazelton View and Indian groups. Mr. Morkill is so favorably impressed with this district that he will locate in Hazelton, for the summer at least. Mrs. Morkill will probably join him shortly.

PROHIBITION BILL IS INTRODUCED

Victoria, May 18:—Following a stormy caucus, the proposed prohibition measure was brought down today. The bill follows closely the provisions of the Hugh John Macdonald measure. If favored by the electors, the law will be effective in July, 1917. No compensation is provided for. Liquor for necessary purposes will be handled by government dispensaries.

The only luxury the Empire can afford is victory.

The only money judiciously spent is that that keeps ourselves in health of mind and body and that by investment in productivity helps in the progress of the land and country.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Items Of General Interest From Hazelton and Surrounding District

Dr. Wrinch has his new motor car in commission.

Dr. Badgero arrived on Tuesday from Smithers.

Mrs. (Major) Leslie is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sealy.

Dr. Maclean was down from Smithers on Tuesday.

James McCulley, of Kispiox, is spending a few days in town.

The Misses Martin, of Kispiox, were visitors here yesterday.

Ruddy & MacKay received a shipment of Ford cars this week.

Mrs. R. S. Sargent and children are visiting friends in Prince Rupert.

Peter Slavin came down from Houston on Tuesday. Mrs. Slavin is at the Hospital.

Robert Langlands returned on Thursday from a successful fishing trip to Kispiox.

John McPherson, of Tacla lake, returned from Victoria on Thursday. He will remain here for a short time.

G. W. Smith is in from the Ingeneca with a fine bunch of furs, including several silver-gray foxes.

Dr. Sager, the new assistant physician at the Hospital, arrived on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Sager and child.

A. M. Tyson, inspector of Indian agencies, returned on Tuesday from an official visit to the natives in the Bulkley Valley.

W. McCready, engineer at the Hospital, is bringing his family into town, taking up his residence at the corner of Field and Wrinch streets.

Rev. W. M. Scott left on Tuesday to attend the Methodist conference in Vancouver. John Newick, who is also a delegate, left yesterday.

Foreman Blackstock, of the Yukon telegraphs, left on Thursday with a construction crew, to do necessary work on the line north of Hazelton.

A. R. Neale, provincial horticulturist, who was accompanied from Prince Rupert by Mrs. Neale, visited the gardens of Hazelton this week.

Considerable activity in the new mineral section around White Sail lake and Tahtsa river is reported by Max Enter, who came in from Ootsa lake yesterday. He also says Ootsa lake settlers are bringing in quite a number of cattle.

Angus Beaton and F. A. Brewer returned on Wednesday from Groundhog district, where they spent the winter. Although the trapping season was not favorable, they brought out a very good catch of fur, including some nice fox and marten.

The Omineca Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT HAZELTON, THE CENTER OF THE GREAT OMINECA DISTRICT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A. R. Macdonald, Publisher and Proprietor.

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VOL. V.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

No. 38

CANADA'S NEED FOR THRIFT.

Although these are abnormal times, making Canada's thrift campaign one of paramount necessity, a return to what in comparison may be termed a normal period seems to prove that there was then nearly as much reason for the same policy.

In the report of the commission on the cost of living in Canada it is shown that the prices of food in this country rose from 100 in 1900 to 145 in 1913, and of food and coal combined from 100 to 100 to 139.6. In the United Kingdom the rise in the same period was from 100 to 113.8 for food and from 100 to 109.2 for coal. This being on the whole a colder climate and coal not being so accessible, it would hardly be expected that the combined increase would be proportionately less than for the single necessity, food; yet it seems to be the case. The one deduction appears possible, that greater thrift, comparatively speaking, is exercised in the use of fuel than in consumption of food.

Why should the increase of the cost of food in Canada have been greater in the fourteen years than in Britain? That is a question worthy of answer and thought. We are not only self contained in most articles of food, but in the more common run have a surplus for export. Britain, on the other hand is an importer of at least fourteen of the sixteen articles reckoned with in the computation, namely, beef, mutton, pork, bacon, eggs, butter, flour, cheese, oatmeal, rice, sugar, coffee, potatoes and tea, the exceptions being bread and milk. In our case the only exceptions to home production of articles of consumption, that there is real cause for being, are rice, sugar, coffee and tea. Again is asked—Why, then, the increased difference in our disfavor of the relative cost of living?

There can be but one answer to the query here propounded—that we are less thrifty, more self-indulgent, more extravagant and more wasteful than our close relations of the British Isles. In addition, the investigations of the cost of living commission would seem to indicate that Canada is rapidly becoming the most expensive to live in of all the affiliated countries of the Empire. In such a case, it is apparent that it is up to our people to go in for introspection and to consider in what way the situation can be remedied and improved. We have not the large poverty-stricken class to lessen the percentage that Great Britain unhappily possesses, but home production and home industry should outweigh that possible reason for some difference. There are and must be other causes for the difference, and those here set forth appear to be the main ones. If every Canadian would consider that every dollar, every cent, saved and judiciously invested and that every ounce of food produced, meant so much added to the country's capital and wealth, it is not difficult to believe that there would soon be a decrease in the proportional increase of the cost of the necessities of life along with a speedy diminution of household expenses.

Aid To Lumber Industry

British Columbia coast mills have a capacity of 700,000,000 feet of lumber annually. Of this 280,000,000 are available for export. The government's bill to provide for loans to shipbuilders and the payment of a conditional bonus after the war is being brought down for the purpose of providing ships, without which this 280,000,000 feet of lumber cannot be shipped to the \$10,500,000 overseas market in Australia, the \$6,000,000 market in South Africa, and the big markets of South America, India, Japan, Straits Settlements and East Africa. At present, because of lack of ships, Canada is selling only \$265,000 worth of lumber to Australia, whereas the United States,

which has ships, is selling \$7,000,000 and Norway and Sweden are selling \$420,000 and Russia \$323,000 worth.

Restore Civilization

London, May 15:—Premier Asquith, addressing a delegation of members of the Russian Duma visiting London, said:

"The Allies know that victory is certain. We will stand together no matter how long and severe the test of endurance, until we have beaten to the ground the forces which have withstood us, and can begin in peace to rebuild the shaken fabric of European civilization."

The Standard silver-lead mine in the Slocan, has paid \$2,000,000 dividends in five years.

NAVY KEEPS SUPPLIES OUT OF GERMANY

That the British blockade is increasingly effective is shown by the great diminution of American exports to Holland and the Scandinavian countries, which are now approaching normal proportions. The total weekly exports from New York to the Netherlands are now valued at only \$368,093, compared \$4,644,885 in the corresponding week of 1915; those to Denmark at \$216,842, compared with \$2,407,321; those to Norway at \$195,847, compared with \$868,106; those to Sweden at \$125,138, compared with \$2,089,146.

On the other hand, the exports to the Allies have enormously increased in volume, and, owing entirely to this, the outgoing trade of New York has risen by 50 per cent on a comparison with 1915, and by nearly 200 per cent compared with 1914.

What the War Means

London, May 15:—Lord Rosebery has published the following letter:

"One thing is absolutely certain: the war will leave all the combatants, whether victorious or otherwise, financially exhausted.

"It will mean general impoverishment all over Europe, both of the individuals and the states, and that impoverishment must produce new social conditions. That is a grave outlook.

"No one knows whether the condition of affairs after the war will be real and permanent or a constant armed anticipation of war. It depends on the policy of the states of Europe, whether they will come to realize the hideous curse inherent in war, and which are the victors and losers.

"There is a third condition. Our millions of men will return with a new spirit and new views of the world.

"They will be supermen, and they must inevitably control the future of this country. They will bring back self-respect and respect for others. Character is another inestimable asset they will bring.

"What is this war but a conflict of character, a conflict between the gallant, reckless, confident Briton, and the cold, calculating nation of assassins, who, through a whole generation, devoted all their resources of science and knowledge to the preparation of a hideous conspiracy against their neighbors and the liberties of all?"

"If Prussia wins it will enclose Europe in a coffin, with a Prussian sentinel to guard it."

Well-Known Statesman Dead

Earl St. Aldwyn, who was twice chancellor of the exchequer and twice chief secretary for Ireland, is dead at the age of 79. He was best known as Sir Michael Hicks Beach, and was an uncle of Edward and Charles of that ilk, who are well known in this district.

HAZELTON

The Distributing Point
for the Great Northern
Interior

Prospectors, Miners, Landseekers, Surveyors and Sportsmen will find the merchants of Hazelton prepared to meet every requirement in outfit and supplies. Having been engaged for many years in outfitting parties for the Northern Interior, Hazelton business men are qualified to give valuable advice and assistance to newcomers.

Hazelton is situated at the confluence of the Bulkley and Skeena rivers, a mile and a quarter from Hazelton station on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Enquiries may be addressed to

The
Omineca Miner

Hazelton, B. C.

The World's Doings in Brief

News Notes from Many Sources

Mount Aetna is reported in eruption.

Crews of B. C. coast steamers ask for higher wages.

A provincial board of trade for B.C. has been formed.

Peace propagandists were mobbed in London on Saturday.

Seven aeroplane mail routes will be established in Alaska.

Winston Churchill has left the army and returned to politics.

The Chinese government has declared a partial moratorium.

A citizens' recruiting league has been formed in Vancouver.

Nine persons were killed in the collapse of a building at Akron, O., on Monday.

A Russian living in South Vancouver has been found to be afflicted with leprosy.

The C.P.R. liner Metagama is due today at Quebec, with a large number of invalided soldiers.

Headed by Mayor Gill, Seattle police made a raid and seized \$75,000 worth of illicit liquor.

B.C. druggists have protested against being required to handle liquor under the prohibition law.

The total military casualties in the Dublin uprising were 124 killed, 388 wounded and 9 missing.

A large shipment of Canadian farm machinery is being sent from Vancouver to Vladivostok.

Representatives of the American embassy will visit Russian camps in which prisoners of war are held.

G. T. P. officials predict very heavy travel from the United States into and through Canada this year.

Australia will assist the Shackleton relief expedition by supplying officers and 26 men provisioned for 18 months.

The LaPointe resolution, by which the bi-lingual issue was introduced into parliament, was voted down by 107 to 60.

The new Dominion grain elevator in Vancouver, which has a storage capacity of 1,250,000 bushels, has been completed.

Carl Luderitz, German consul at Baltimore, indicted in connection with passport frauds, has surrendered to the New York authorities.

The Chinese situation is becoming very critical. Japan is reported to have the backing of Russia, in return for aid in the present war.

After discussion of the report of the select committee which inquired into the matter of soldiers' pensions, the Dominion parliament prorogued on Thursday.

Swedish anarchists are said to have plotted against the life of King Gustave, in revenge for the conviction of three Socialist leaders of the anti-militaristic congress.

Answering American objections to further use by Canadians of water from the Niagara river above the falls, the attorney-general of Ontario suggests that Canada may prohibit exportation of power to the United States. Such action would tie up hundreds

of American industries which use power from the Canadian plants.

Outstanding differences between the Allies and the Greek government have been settled, with the result that there will be no violation of the neutrality of Greece.

The U. S. congress has agreed upon an army reorganization bill providing for a regular army with a peace strength of 206,000, capable of expansion in war time to 254,000.

An earthquake of particular violence occurred on Thursday along the Adriatic coast of Italy, between Rimini and Cesena. In the latter town twelve persons were injured.

Rasputin, the Russian monk who was famous as the Czar's confidant, is reported to have been shot by a woman. It was believed he was working for a separate peace with Germany.

Despatches say the German desire to take Verdun arises from the fear that it may be made the base for a movement to capture the great Briey steel district, which lies between Verdun and Metz.

Vancouver harbor board has offered half a million for the Kitsilano reserve, purchased by the provincial government for \$300,000. The Dominion government demands \$1,250,000. The matter will be arbitrated.

Peter Annance was convicted in Vancouver police court of attempting to procure impersonation of voters on behalf of the Liberal candidate in the late by-election, and was sentenced to serve nine months at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$300.

Swiss despatches say food conditions in the Rhine towns are becoming intolerable. A feeling of resentment is growing among the populace, owing to the failure of the government to force the great agrarian proprietors to release large quantities of potatoes which they have on hand.

A NEW SWEDE IN THE HILLS

Tacked to a tree near the seven-mile post on the Nine-mile road, the first prospector of the season on his way in to do some assessment work, either with pick or pencil, found the following notice. At this point two stringers of quartz were cut by the road graders, and these evidently caught the eye of some roving Swede with a name suggestive of manual labor. The identity of this pseudo-pro prospector remains a mystery to the old-timers who have been puzzling over the matter.

"Das har ban mae minerl barren clam, en ef anybody yumps at Ay skull brake his yaw. It rons oop des hell to ets top, en den turns round en rons down hell to Sammon river. Ay skull poot en von sammon kannery en konsekrater mill. Ven dis hat claim ban low Kated ban no body's dem bizniss, mon Ay skull tall ets name, es ban 'Bell Mar'. Ay ban Svenska yentleman, agude galwanized Canadian fenn year. Ovar Haulson, 'Low Kater,'

PATRIOTIC FUND STILL GROWING

Following is a statement of the subscriptions received by S. H. Hoskins, district treasurer of the Patriotic Fund, since the last balance sheet was prepared, on Oct. 18, 1915.

Balance on hand	\$ 268.25
Hazelton District:	
Hazelton	\$1,547.38
Rocher de Boule Mine	187.60
Chicago Group Mine	55.35
Babine Bonanza "	30.00
Red Rose Group "	14.25
Kitwangah	45.00
Lorne Creek	43.00
Pacific	10.00
Kispiox	15.40
Haguelget	32.50
Bulkley Valley Dist. Pat. Fund	400.00
New Hazelton	320.50
Smithers	230.85
Bank Interest	5.02
Total	\$3,205.10
Remitted to Headquarters	2,700.00
Balance on hand	\$ 505.10

Austria-Hungary's Losses

A Hungarian correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, writing from Buda-Pesth, gives the following interesting facts regarding the losses of the Austro-Hungarian armies in the war. He says from the beginning of the war to August 1 of last year, on the Russian front, 431,000 were killed, 1,741,000 wounded, and 580,000 lost as prisoners. The Balkan and other losses brought the totals 501,000 killed, 1,915,000 wounded, and 572,000 prisoners. In the six months from August 1, 1915, to February 1, 1916, the losses were lighter, being 222,500 killed, 685,000 wounded, and 87,000 prisoners. The total to February 1 last, therefore, is, roughly, 4,000,000. The average of wounded who recover for further service is 60 per cent., so that the net impairment of Austria-Hungary's fighting strength is 2,500,000.



Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations.

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated. In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—58782.

men. The Austro-Hungarian forces now consist of 3,000,000, with 1,000,000 in non-combatant service, and to get this force the Vienna authorities have had to call in all men from eighteen up to 55 years. Exemptions do not exceed 5 per cent., so that all available men are now taken for military service.

Ottawa: Sir Wilfrid Laurier has resigned, as the result of the revolt of many of his followers on the bi-lingual issue.

Almost every known variety of iron ore is found in Newfoundland.

At Liberty Six Hours

Sam Morris, the mulatto who was sent to the New Westminster penitentiary a year or so ago, for assaulting a section foreman in the Bulkley Valley, escaped from a guard, but was recaptured within six hours. In police court, charged with escaping from custody, Morris elected to be tried at the next assizes.

THE ROYAL LUNCH

Gives the Best Meal For the Lowest Price
Opp. Police Office, Hazelton
LEE JACKMAN : : Prop.

DENTISTRY

Dr. BADGERO will be located in Hazelton, beginning May 17, 1916.

Hudson's Bay Company

HAZELTON, B.C.

Dry-Goods, Boots & Shoes, Wholesale Liquors.

We have just received a shipment of—

H. B. RUM

Look at these prices:

SCREEN DOORS at \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

Take a look at our—

ALCOWAX HEATERS

COMPANION; CHAFING DISH; NICKEL KETTLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Lowest rates Prince Rupert to all Eastern Points via steamer to Vancouver and Canadian Pacific Railway. Meals and berth included on steamer.

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA and SEATTLE

S.S. "Princess Maquinna" leaves Prince Rupert every SUNDAY, at 6 p.m.
S.S. "Princess Sophia" leaves Prince Rupert on April 21st, May 1st, 12th, 23rd and June 2nd.

J. I. Peters, General Agent, 3rd Ave. & 4th St., Prince Rupert, B.C.

Express, General Drayage and Freighting

LIVERY and STAGES We are prepared to supply private and public conveyances day and night. Our stages meet all trains at South Hazelton or New Hazelton.

BEST DRY BIRCH, \$5.50 A CORD

Consign your shipments in Our Care for Storage or Delivery. Address all communications to Hazelton.

Ruddy & MacKay
HAZELTON and NEW HAZELTON

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY and STEAMSHIPS

Steamers sailing between Prince Rupert, Anyox, Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.

Steamers South from Prince Rupert every Tuesday at 7 P.M. and Saturday at 9 A.M. North to Anyox every Thursday at midnight.

Steamers arrive Prince Rupert from the South at 7 P.M. every Sunday and 9 A.M. every Thursday. From Anyox 5 P.M. every Friday.

Passenger trains leave Hazelton Eastbound at 6:08 P.M. every Monday and Thursday. Mixed train leaves at 2:30 P.M. every Saturday.

Passenger trains leave Hazelton Westbound at 10:45 A.M. every Tuesday and Friday. Mixed train leaves at 4:45 A.M. every Thursday.

ALASKAN SERVICE

Commencing Thursday, March 30, and every Thursday thereafter, Steamer will sail at 12 noon for Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway. Connections made between Trains and Steamers. For further information apply to any Grand Trunk Pacific Agent, or to G. A. McNicholl, Asst. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince Rupert, B.C.

THE MINER WAR BULLETINS

MON., MAY 15

On Verdun Front

London: Violent assaults by the enemy along practically the whole western front are still under way, although they have been again and again repulsed with heavy losses. In the Verdun region the Germans again subjected the French positions at Douaumont, Hill 304 and Mort Homme to heavy bombardment, followed by desperate infantry attacks, which were repulsed. At Hill 304 a vigorous counter-attack drove the enemy back.

To Attack Russians

Petrograd: German naval and military forces are preparing for a combined land and sea attack on Riga.

Along the greater part of the Russian front an artillery action is in progress.

In the Caucasus the Russians continue their advance. A Turkish offensive in the direction of Bagdad was repulsed. Our troops made important gains in the direction of Erzingan.

Active on Italian Front

Rome: Artillery actions occurred on the Italian front. Movements of enemy vehicles and trains continue in the Trentino region, hampered frequently by the accurate fire of our artillery.

Asquith's Irish Plan

Dublin: Premier Asquith has had frequent conferences with the civil and military officials. He desires to establish an Irish executive council, partly administrative and partly deliberative, and responsible for Irish affairs during the war. The council will supposedly be representative of all parties, with the Irish secretary as its spokesman in parliament.

Casement on Trial

London: Roger Casement and a private soldier named Bailey, who accompanied Casement from Germany, where Bailey was a prisoner of war, are being tried for high treason. Casement promised in the name of the German government that if Germany won the sea battle she would land troops in Ireland, and if Germany lost the war each Irishman would be given £20 and a free passage to America.

War Notes

London: A zeppelin was pursued across the North Sea by three British destroyers, and was brought down by gunfire off the Norwegian coast.

In anticipation of an Allied offensive from Saloniki, Bulgaria is withdrawing the troops she concentrated on the Roumanian frontier.

A Belgian expedition has invaded German East Africa, occupying Kigali, the capital of the German province of Ruanda.

From Berlin

Berlin (via wireless): The British are reported to be attacking at Hulluch.

In the reichstag the government tobacco tax measure was defeated.

A poor harvest is predicted, owing to the scarcity of fertilizers due to the blockade.

TUES., MAY 16

The Western Front

Paris: The fighting on other parts of the line yesterday was fiercer than at Verdun. It is be-

lieved that Germany now has no reserves to send to Verdun without weakening her lines elsewhere.

The French cleared the enemy from 200 yards of trenches on the Meuse and repelled attacks at Avocourt wood and Hill 304.

On the British front there were active bombardments and sapping operations. The Germans were expelled from trenches east of Loos.

South of the Somme the enemy was cleared out of a first line trench. In Champagne there has been great artillery activity. East of Mount Tatu the French invaded a German work and took a number of prisoners.

Evidence Against Casement

London: Great interest is being taken in the Casement trial. Exchanged prisoners of war told of Casement's efforts to induce them to join the Germans' proposed Irish brigade. Prisoners of the Munster Regiment hissed at and struck Casement at Limburg and were punished by the German authorities, who deprived them of their bread ration. Tralee men told of Casement's landing from a submarine, armed with revolvers and carrying a green flag.

Russians Advance

Petrograd: In the Caucasus the Russian troops are advancing against the Turks in the direction of Bagdad. The Turkish army is in flight, abandoning war material.

Allies Are Active

London: Favorable news comes from all fronts. The Italians have occupied Foragorida and Lares, in the Mount Adamella zone, taking prisoners and guns. The movement on Trent continues.

Further successes for the Belgian expedition in German East Africa are reported, the island of Kiviivi, in Lake Kivu, which the Germans took by surprise at the beginning of the war, having been captured.

Heavy artillery firing along the Macedonian front is reported in despatches from Saloniki. The Bulgarian camp at Xanthi was bombarded by French aeroplanes.

Minor Notes

Dublin: Premier Asquith left this morning for Belfast, to confer with prominent men of the north.

Washington: The administration is preparing a "very vigorous" protest against interference by Great Britain with mails to and from the U.S.

Ottawa: Austrian prisoners at Cochrane, to the number of 300, refused to work and started a riot in which 900 took part. One was killed and nine seriously wounded by bayonets before the uprising was quelled.

WED., MAY 17

Big Guns At Verdun

Paris: Shelling is now in progress in the Wœvre along the sectors of Elx-Moulainville. On the left bank of the Meuse there has been an incessant bombardment of our positions at Avocourt wood and Hill 304. German attacks on Mort Homme were repulsed.

In the vicinity of Thiaumont farm, the enemy made grenade attacks, which were repulsed.

Artillery actions and sapping operations are reported from various parts of the British front.

Turks in a Trap

London: Remarkable progress has been made by the Russian army in Mesopotamia. It is believed the Grand Duke's strategy has completely outwitted the Turks and their German leaders and that the army which forced General Townshend to surrender will in its turn be compelled to yield to the Russians, unless something wholly unexpected should happen, as the Turkish army has been led into a trap.

Hun Fleet in Baltic

Paris: A German fleet has left Kiel for the Gulf of Riga, to co-operate with the land forces against the Russian front. News of further movements in that district is awaited with interest. A powerful offensive has apparently been undertaken by the enemy.

Britain's Position

Washington: Ambassador Spring-Rice told Secretary Lansing today that his government was striving to eliminate delays to mails, but that Great Britain could not relinquish its right to prevent the use of mails for the transmission of goods or information to its enemies.

Sir Roger Weeps

London: Great interest continues to be manifested in the Casement trial. The prisoner wept silently today as he turned from the testimony against him to the writing of a long statement.

Villa Redivivus

Washington: Advices from Mexico say that Villa has recovered from his wounds and is in Durango, attempting to raise a new army.

THURS., MAY 18

Big Gain For Russians

London: The Russian official statement says the advance on Mosul continues. Grand Duke Nicholas has captured 37,000 Turks with vast quantities of munitions, and has cut the Bagdad railway, which runs along the left bank of the Tigris.

Fighting in the Air

Paris: In the region of Verdun there has been no development of importance. Aerial activity has been especially marked, there being thirty-three combats. Three German machines were brought down. None of the French aeroplanes was damaged.

Minor Naval Battle

London: Off the Belgian coast yesterday an encounter occurred between British monitors and destroyers and a number of German destroyers. After a brief engagement the enemy vessels withdrew to their ports. Our force sustained no casualties.

The British monitor E-30 is reported to have been sunk.

Italians Repulse Austrians

Rome: Five separate Austrian attacks on the Italian front were repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy. Numerous bodies of enemy soldiers were washed away by the swollen current of the Adige river, in La Garnia valley.

Asquith Active In Ireland

Dublin: Premier Asquith was sworn in yesterday as a member of the Irish privy council, being the first British premier to become a member of that body. This means that Asquith will take a greater part in the executive government of Ireland than any of his predecessors.

Sir Roger Casement and D. J.

Bailey were yesterday committed for trial on charges of high treason.

To Advance In Greece

Saloniki: There is great activity amongst the Allied troops, their movements indicating that an advance is imminent.

Venizelos is again gaining the ascendancy in Greek politics.

Bulgarians, disguised as Germans, were captured in Greece.

Sweden is Aggrieved

Stockholm: The government is preparing, with extreme care, a protest respecting the Russian fortifications on the Aland Islands, off the Swedish coast.

Three Steamers Sunk

London: A German torpedo-boat was sunk by a mine, off Palsteibo, Sweden.

The Dutch steamer Batavier V was blown up in the North Sea. The American embassy has been informed that an American citizen was lost.

The Canadian steamer Eretria was sunk, presumably by a mine.

Austrian aeroplanes raided Venice, but did little damage.

Carranza Reassured

Washington: Official circles are relieved by the assurance received from the Mexican representative, that the Carranza government is now convinced that the United States has no intention of intervening in Mexican politics.

FRI., MAY 19

The Italian Campaign

Geneva: Reports from Innsbruck indicate that the heaviest fighting of the war between Italy and Austria is in progress in the region of Rovereto and in the Sugana Valley. The Austrians have begun a general offensive against the Italians from the Alps to the Adriatic. The enemy has brought several batteries of the heaviest guns from Germany and installed them near Gorizia and Monfalcone, where the staff of the Archduke Frederick has arrived. The Austrians are also rushing troops from Innsbruck into the region of Trent.

Swiss troops on the frontier report that Austrian positions on the Adamello range have been greatly strengthened, and that artillery duels are increasing in intensity.

The War In France

Paris: The German troops last night made several attacks on our front at Avocourt, in the effort to capture a redoubt. The enemy was repulsed each time with considerable loss.

After severe fighting, French troops captured the German fort on the northeast slope of Hill 304. The German trench north of Hill 278 was raided by French, who killed or captured the occupants. East of the Meuse artillery has been active on both sides.

Two French aeroplanes dropped eighty or more shells on the railway station at Metz on the night of May 16.

The Irish Situation

London: Premier Asquith has left Dublin for Cork, to hold conferences with the Nationalist leaders in the south of Ireland.

The royal commission has begun the investigation of the uprising. Sir Matthew Nathan testified that the Irish executive had advance information concerning the rising and Germany's connection with the plot. Of 18,000 Nationalist

volunteers 11,000 proved disloyal.

General Maxwell has replied to charges that the soldiers showed brutality in the fighting in North King street. The rebels, he states, cloaked their movements behind women and shot down the soldiers.

Anzacs Successful

London: Australians and New Zealanders destroyed an enemy camp near Bajand, Egypt, capturing 36 camels and a quantity of munitions.

Two German steamers have been sunk by a Russian submarine.

Death of C. W. D. Clifford

A well-known pioneer of this district died in Vancouver last week in the person of Charles W. D. Clifford, who was manager for the Hudson's Bay Co. at Hazelton thirty years ago. After leaving here, Mr. Clifford had charge of the company's agency at Port Simpson for some years. He was twice elected member of the legislature for Cassiar, and was a man of sterling character and notable ability. He devoted much attention to the natural resources of Northern B. C., and was largely interested in mining properties. At the time of his being stricken with paralysis, two weeks before his death, he was preparing to spend the summer in the north.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Hoskins desire to thank the many friends whose kindness and sympathy have been manifested since their recent bereavement.

The Miner is two dollars a year.

DALBY E. MORKILL

British Columbia Land Surveyor
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